

A New Genus of Cobboldiini and a New Genus of Chrysomyine Flies (Dipt.: Oestridae, Muscoidea).

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The two African stomach and intestinal botflies of the elephant differ markedly by their metallic coloration from the Indian stomach botfly of the related host. One of the African species was made the genotype of *Rodhainomyia* in 1920, while the other was left in *Cobboldia*, whose genotype is the Indian species. The second African species is accorded generic recognition below, being strikingly distinct from the Indian *Cobboldia*.

PLATYCOBBOLDIA gen. nov.

Genotype, *Cobboldia loxodontis* Brauer. Differs from both *Cobboldia* and *Rodhainomyia* by the strongly flattened male and female head and thorax and female abdomen, also by the metallic blue male and female mesoscutum and male abdomen. Both fly and maggot characters are given in detail by Rodhain & Bequaert in Bull. Biol. France et Belg. LII, 412 (1919).

PYCNO SOMOPS gen. nov.

Genotype, *Musca putoria* Wd., Africa.

Differs from *Achoctandrus* (genotype, *Musca albiceps* Wd.) mainly by possessing a strong mesopleurospiracular bristle, inferior proximal process of remigium bare, squamae dark-haired on disk.

Lucilia rufifacies Mq. is congeneric with *putoria*, differing at once from latter by lacking the black hind margins of intermediate abdominal segments. It belongs to the Australian fauna.



A New Name for *Aphodius smithi* Brown (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae).

Aphodius browni Hinton, new name for *Aphodius smithi* Brown, Canad. Ent. Vol. LXII, p. 2, 1930.

As the name *A. smithi* Brown is preoccupied by *A. smithi* Shipp (Smith, Through Unkn. Afr., Coleopt. App. p. 451, 1897) the species is here renamed *A. browni* as a slight tribute to Mr. W. J. Brown.

Aphodius browni Hntn. is extremely closely related to *A. socialis* Brown, and, indeed, at one time the writer doubted the validity of *A. browni*. *Aphodius browni* is, however, slightly larger and more strongly punctate, and is found in the nests of *Microtus* whereas *A. socialis* is found in the nests of *Thomomys*. According to Mr. Brown, the types of *A. browni* are males and not females as stated by him in the original description.—HOWARD E. HINTON, Berkeley, California.